WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for relieving symptoms associated with illness or discomfort associated with the treatment of illness in a subject, said method comprising:

providing a cannabinoid composition comprising at least one cannabinoid selected from the group consisting of Δ^9-THC, cannabinol, cannabidiol, nabilone, levonantradol, (-)-HU-210, +)-HU-210, 11-hydroxy-Δ^9-THC, Δ^8-THC-11-oic acid, CP 55,940, and R(+)-WIN 55,212-2; and

delivering the cannabinoid transdermally to the subject.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein said delivering comprises:

providing an occlusive body which comprises the cannabinoid; and

positioning the occlusive body on the subject's skin under conditions effective to transdermally deliver the selected cannabinoid to the subject's skin.

3. A method according to claim 2, wherein the occlusive body further comprises:

an impermeable backing; and

a rate-controlling microporous membrane, wherein the backing and membrane define a cavity therebetween and wherein the selected cannabinoid is disposed within the cavity

4. A method according to claim 3, wherein the selected occlusive body further comprises:

a viscous flowable gel disposed within the cavity, wherein the viscous flowable gel immobilizes the cannabinoid within the cavity.

5. A method according to claim 3, wherein the occlusive body further comprises:

an adhesive for attaching the occlusive body to skin.

6. A method according to claim 1, wherein the illness is selected from the group consisting of AIDS and cancer.

7. A method according to claim 1, wherein the cannabinoid composition comprises two or more cannabinoids selected from the group consisting of Δ^9-THC, cannabinol, cannabidiol, nabilone, levonantradol, (-)-HU-210, (+)-HU-210, 11-hydroxy-Δ^9-THC, Δ^8-THC-11-oic acid, CP 55,940, and R(+)-WIN 55,212-2 and wherein each of the two or more cannabinoids is delivered transdermally to the subject.

8. A method according to claim 1, wherein the selected cannabinoid is delivered via a topical formulation.

9. A method according to claim 1, wherein the selected cannabinoid is delivered via a patch.

10. A method according to claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

providing an opiate; and

delivering the opiate transdermally with the selected cannabinoid to the subject.

11. A method according to claim 1, wherein the cannabinoid composition comprises Δ^9-THC, cannabinol, cannabidiol, nabilone, levonantradol, (-)-HU-210, (+)-HU-210, 11-hydroxy-Δ^9-THC, Δ^8-THC-11-oic acid, CP 55,940, and R(+)-WIN 55,212-2.

12. An occlusive body comprising:

an impermeable backing;

a rate-controlling microporous membrane, wherein said backing and said membrane define a cavity therebetween; and

a cannabinoid disposed within the cavity.

13. An occlusive body according to claim 12 further comprising:

a viscous flowable gel disposed within the cavity, wherein said viscous flowable gel immobilizes said cannabinoid within the cavity.

14. An occlusive body according to claim 12, wherein said cannabinoid is selected from the group consisting of Δ^9-THC, Δ^8-THC, cannabinol, cannabidiol, nabilone, levonantradol, (-)-HU-210, (+)-HU-210, 11-hydroxy-Δ^9-THC, Δ^8-THC-11-oic acid, CP 55,940, R(+)-WIN 55,212-2, and combinations thereof.

15. An occlusive body according to claim 12 further comprising:

an adhesive for attaching said occlusive body to skin.

16. An occlusive body according to claim 12, wherein said membrane has an exterior surface coated with an adhesive.

17. An occlusive body according to claim 16, wherein the adhesive is a silicone-based adhesive.

18. An occlusive body according to claim 12, wherein said membrane is hydrophobic and wherein said occlusive body further comprises:

a hydrophilic wetting agent disposed in the cavity.

19. An occlusive body according to claim 12, wherein said occlusive body further comprises:

water and a surfactant, wherein said water and surfactant are disposed in the cavity and wherein said surfactant is selected from a viscosity modifier and a gelling agent.

20. An occlusive body according to claim 19, wherein said surfactant comprises methyl cellulose.

21. An occlusive body according to claim 12 further comprising:

an opiate, wherein said opiate is disposed in the cavity.

22. An occlusive body according to claim 12, wherein said cannabinoid is a combination of cannabinoids comprising Δ^9-THC, Δ^8-THC, cannabinol, cannabidiol, nabilone, levonantradol, (-)-HU-210, (+)-HU-210, 11-

hydroxy-Δ^9-THC, Δ^8-THC-11-oic acid, CP 55,940, R(+)-WIN 55,212-2, and combinations thereof.

23. A method for increasing the concentration of cannabinoids or cannabinoid metabolites in a subject, said method comprising:

contacting the subject's skin with a compound selected from the group consisting of Δ^9-THC, cannabinol, cannabidiol, nabilone, levonantradol, (-)-HU-210, (+)-HU-210, 11-hydroxy-Δ^9-THC, Δ^8-THC-11-oic acid, CP 55,940, and R(+)-WIN 55,212-2.

24. A method according to claim 23 further comprising:

contacting the subject's skin with a permeation enhancer.

25. A method according to claim 23 further comprising:

contacting the subject's skin with a cannabinoid metabolism inhibitor.

26. A method according to claim 23, wherein the compound is a combination of compounds comprising Δ^9-THC, cannabinol, cannabidiol, nabilone, levonantradol, (-)-HU-210, (+)-HU-210, 11-hydroxy-Δ^9-THC, Δ^8-THC-11-oic acid, CP 55,940, and R(+)-WIN 55,212-2.

27. A method for assessing the permeability of skin to a cannabinoid, said method comprising:

providing a skin sample, said skin sample having a first surface and an opposing second surface;

providing a donor solution comprising a cannabinoid;

providing a receiver solution comprising from 0.1 to 5 % of a polyoxyethylene oleyl ether;

disposing the skin sample between the donor solution and the receiver solution such that the skin sample separates the donor solution and the receiver solution, such that the donor solution is in contact with the skin sample's first surface, and such that the receiver solution is in contact with the skin sample's second surface; and

detecting cannabinoid present in the receiver solution.

~~29.~~ 20 A method according to claim 27, wherein the receiver solution comprises about 0.5% of a polyoxyethylene oleyl ether.